

SULTANOVA, D. KH.

SULTANOVA, D. KH. "Material on the characteristics of typhus in Azerbaydzhan." Azerbaydzhan State Medical Inst. Baku, 1956.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Doctor in Sciences)
Medical

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 18, 1956

SULTANOVA, D.Kh.

Vidal's reaction in typhus. Lab.delo 2 no.3:21-22 My-Je '56.

(MLRA 9:10)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (sav. - prof. M.G.Safaralibekov)
Aserbaydshanskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Baku.

(TYPHUS FEVER)

ABDURAKHMANOV, B.; FARADZHEV, F., red.; SULTANOVA, E., red.; MIRZHAFAROV,
A., tekhn.red.

[Dashkesan; economic and geographical characteristics of the
Dashkesan mining district] Dashkesan; ekonomiko-geograficheskaia
kharakteristika Dashkesanakogo gornorudnogo raiona. Baku, Azer-
baidzhanskoe gos.isd-vo, 1958. 111 p. (MIRA 12:5)
(Dashkesan District--Economic conditions)

SULTANOVA, G.F., kand.med.nauk; SOGRINA, K.A., kand.med.nauk; POPOVA,
G.P., vrach

Dynamics of the content of 17-ketosteroids in the urine in the
compound treatment of acute leukoses in children. Vop.okh.
mat.i det. 7 no.9:24-27 S '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz pediatricheskogo otdela (rukovoditel' - dotsent R.Ye.
Leyenson) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta okhrany
materinstva i mladenchestva ministerstva zdravookhraneniya
RSFSR (dir. - kand. med.nauk R.A.Malysheva).
(LEUKEMIA)(OSTEROIDS)

KASHIRSKIY, V.G.; Prinsipalni uchastiye: ARBUZOVA, T.K., laborant; SULTANOVA,
G.V., laborant

Production of aromatic hydrocarbons by the pyrolysis of powdered
peat. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;khim.i khim.tekh. 4 no.4:661-664 '61.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Saratovskiy avtodorozhnyy institut i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut khimii gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni Chernyshevskogo.
(Hydrocarbons) (Peat)

SULTANOVA, Kh.G.

Milk treatment of epidemic hepatitis. Izv.AN Uz.SSR.Ser.med.
no.6:63-67 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Tashkentskiy farmatsevticheskiy institut, Kafedra gigiyeny.
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (GOAT'S MILK--THERAPEUTIC USE)

SULTANOVA, Kh. G., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Use of goat's milk in the treatment of epidemic hepatitis." Tashkent, 1960. 17 pp; (Ministry of Public Health Uzbek SSR, Tashkent State Medical Inst); 300 copies; price not given; (KL, 25-60, 140)

SULTANOVA, Kh. M.

"Inflammation of the Respiratory Organs During Malaria." Cand Med Sci,
Azerbaydzhan State Medical Inst, Baku, 1953. (RZhBiol, No. 3, Oct 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher
Educational Institutions (10)

SO: Sum. No. 481, 5 May 55

507/81-59-8-28998

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 8, p 497 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Masumyan, V.Ya., Danielyan, M.K., Antonova, K.I., Sultanova, Kh.M.,
Arustamov, A.S.

TITLE: The Preparation of Baku Petroleum for Processing

PERIODICAL: Sb. tr. Azerb. n.-i. in-nykh naftopromyshlennyykh predpriyatiy, 1958, Nr 2,
pp 16 - 33 (Azerb. summary)

ABSTRACT: A comprehensive thermomechanical process has been developed for preparing Baku petroleum for processing. Demulsification is carried out at a temperature of 110 - 140°C and a pressure of up to 6 atm, and the decomposition of emulsion is carried out in a mixer, where the preliminarily heated petroleum is subjected to intensive mixing. The separation of the principal mass of drill water is carried out in the first group of dehydrators. The second mixer is fed with petroleum, containing 2 - 3% of water, and washing water; as a result of vigorous mixing the salts pass into the washing water. The settling of the

Card 1/2

The Preparation of Baku Petroleum for Processing

SOV/81-59-8-28908

washing water is carried out in the second sections of the dehydrators, after which the petroleum is cooled and passes into the storage tank for the prepared petroleum. The method developed makes it possible to reduce the consumption of demulsifier by 55 - 60%.

N. Kel'tsev

Card 2/2

L 6936-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/I/EWP(t)/EWP(b) JD/WB/NE

33
B

ACCESSION NR: AR5006828

S/0081/85/000/001/P018/P018

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. IP130

AUTHOR: Nashymov, M.A.; Lurafilov, M.A.; Rafiyev, M.M.; Mamedova, M.A.; Sultanova, Kh. N.; Allakhverdova, S.A.

TITLE: Synthesis of surface-active compounds and their use as demulsifiers

CITED SOURCE: Azerb. neft. kh-vo, no. 6, 1964, 38-41

TOPIC TAGS: surfactant, demulsifier, petroleum emulsion, emulsion disruption, surfactant synthesis, sulfonic acid, petroleum alkylation, thermal cracking

TRANSLATION: The authors studied the demulsifying capacity of the Na-, NH₄- and Ca salts of sulfonic acid obtained from the products of the alkylation of petroleum by benzene during thermal cracking. The experiments were carried out on emulsion petroleum obtained from Buzovny and Shirvan. The synthetic products were used either as such or in combination with certain non-ionic surface-active agents: OZhK, OP-10, SAPAL. The results showed that the optimum disruption of a petroleum emulsion is produced by the addition of 0.05-0.1% of a demulsifier. The greatest demulsifying

Card 1/2

L 6936-66

ACCESSION NR: AR5006828

effectiveness during the treatment of Buzovny, Mishovdag and Kyurovdag paraffinic
petroleums was shown by the Ca salts. From the summary.

SUB CODE: FP, CC ENCL: 00

bed
Card 2/2

ASHIMOV, M.A.; RAFIYEV, M.M.; DADASHEVA, Z.A.; SULTANOVA, Kh.M.; BUKH, Yu.D.;
MURSALOVA, M.A.

Synthesis of demulsifiers based on the oxidation products of a dearomatized
reflux fraction and a testing of their demulsification properties with several
oils of the Azerbaijan. Azerb. khim. zhur. no.1:18-22 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR.

"Tissue Therapy during Disturbances in Cerebral Blood Circulation."
Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Medical Inst., Ashkhabad, 1954. (ZhBiol, No 3, Feb 55)

SO: Sov. No. 431, 24 Aug 54 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations
Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14)

SULTANOVA, L.M., kand.med.nauk

Characteristics of disorders of cerebral blood circulation. Zdrav.
Turk. 5 no.4:11-13 J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz kafedry nervnykh bolezney (ispolnyaysushchiy obyazannosti
zaveduyushchego - L.M.Sultanova) Turkmenskogo gosudarstvennogo
meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina.
(CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES)

OKULOVA, Ye. M.; SULTANOVA, L. Z.

Evaluation of the secretory function of the stomach by the excretion of uropepsin in children with rickets. *Pediatrics* no.4:58-61 '62.
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy pediatrii (zav. - prof. K. A. Svyatkina) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta i iz detskogo otdeleniya Respublikanskoj klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach K. L. Svechnikov).

(RICKETS) (UROPEPSIN) (STOMACH-SECRETIONS)

L 10732-63

FFR/END(j)/FPR(o)/ENT(m)/PDS AFFTC/ASD Ps-h/Pc-h/

Pr-h EM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP3000222

S/0166/63/000/002/0061/0064 73

AUTHOR: Kleyn, G. A.; Tikhomolova, M. P.; Ayzenshtat, Ye. L.; Sultanova, M. 72TITLE: Change in properties of triacetate fiber under effect of gamma rays 5

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Izv. Seriya fiziko-matem. nauk, no. 2, 1963, 61-64

TOPIC TAGS: gamma irradiation, triacetate fibers

ABSTRACT: The change in properties of triacetate fiber No. 100 subjected to gamma irradiation and the influence of experimental conditions on the rate of radiolytic decomposition have been investigated. In particular, the radiative destruction of clean and greasy fibers with different moisture contents was studied in a nitrogen atmosphere and air. It was found that irradiation reduces the viscosity, strength, and relative elongation of specimens. Radiative stability is higher in fibers irradiated in air than in nitrogen. The characteristic viscosity of specimens exposed to $2 \cdot 10^6$ r in nitrogen and air dropped to 1.7 and 1.9, respectively; that of specimens exposed to $5 \cdot 10^6$ r, to 1.0 and 1.3. It is shown that air-dried specimens are more resistant to irradiation than moistened specimens. The degree of polymerization of air-dried fibers dropped to 430 and 330 with doses

Card 1/2

L 10732-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3000222

of $2 \cdot 10^6$ and $5 \cdot 10^6$, respectively; that of fibers moistened to 40 and 100%, to 330 and 220. It was proved that greasing reduces the influence of a gaseous medium on the radiative destruction of fibers. The characteristic viscosity of greased fibers in a nitrogen oxide atmosphere and in air dropped to 1.75 and 1.0, respectively; under the same conditions, the viscosity of clean fibers was 2.0 and 1.3. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 formula, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tehnicheskii institut AN UzSSR (Physicotechnical Institute AN Uzbek SSR)

SUBMITTED: 10Dec62

DATE ACQ: 12Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NS,MA

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

REF ID: A61117 (Soviet Patent No. 1511071) (Soviet Patent No. 1511071) (Soviet Patent No. 1511071)

APPLICANT: NRI (Soviet Patent No. 1511071) (Soviet Patent No. 1511071) (Soviet Patent No. 1511071)

INVENTOR: Klyagin, A. I.; Zil'pova, L. A.; Soltanosa, M. G.; Alimova, R. I.

ABSTRACT: Improving the properties of polymer films by infrared irradiation

U.S. Pat. No. 4,111,071 (Soviet Patent No. 1511071)

The invention relates to films, polyamide, polyethylene, solar separator, polyester

and vinyl chloride. It has been shown that infrared irradiation has been shown to improve the mechanical properties of polyamide and polyethylene films without changing their appearance

and properties, and to increase their mechanical strength subsequent to subsequent processing

of the films. The invention is based on the fact that infrared irradiation of the films

causes a change in the structure of the polymer chains, which leads to an increase in the

mechanical strength of the films. The invention is based on the fact that infrared irradiation of the films

Card 1/1

ACCESSION NR: AP3012029

example, 50-hr irradiation of the polyamide film increased tensile strength by 31%, fatigue life by 1.9% and elongation by 25.3%. The transmission of the polyamide film after irradiation was 80% after irradiation. Similar marked improvements were obtained for the polyethylene film. The degree of order (orientation) of this film increased. This is due to the fundamental effect of sunlight on polymers for both films. This work was done in connection with the recent use of polymeric films in various types of solar generators. Orig. encl. has 5 figures and 3 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UzSSR (Physico-Technical Institute AN UzSSR)

SUBMITTED: 28Oct64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, OP

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 003

ATD PRESS: 3241-F

Card 2/2

KLEYN, G.A.; OSIPOVA, L.Kh.; SULTANOVA, M.G.; ALIMOVA, R.I.

Improving the properties of polymer films by infrared irradiation.
Geliotekhnika no.1:39-43 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UzSSR.

SULTANOVA, M.I., kand.med.nauk

Arterial blood supply of the innominate bones. Sbor. nauch. trud.
GIDUV no. 14:179-190 '58. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii Gosudarstvennogo instituta
dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (zav. kafedroy prof. A.P. Nadein).
(BONES—BLOOD SUPPLY)

SULTANOVA, M. S

Sarymsakov, N. A., and Sultanova, M. The law of the iterated logarithm for Markov chains. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR, N. S., 50: 1219-1222, 1978. (Russian)

Let $\{X_n\}_{n \geq 1}$ be a Markov process where all X_i have the same distribution $P(x, y) = P(x, y | X_{i-1} = E(X_{i-1}))$. Let $S_n = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$ and $\sigma_n^2 = \text{Var}(S_n)$ where $X_{i+1} = X_i + Y_i$ and put $Y_i = X_{i+1} - X_i$. The Y_i are mutually independent and the authors state that $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} P_i < \infty$ where $P_i = P(Y_i = 1)$. Therefore the sequence $\{Y_i\}$ is equivalent to a sequence which satisfies the Kolmogorov conditions for the law of the iterated logarithm. Now let $\nu(N)$ be defined by $m_{\nu(N)} \leq N < m_{\nu(N)+1}$ where $m_n = \sum_{i=1}^n P_i$ and it is easily seen that the remainder ρ_n can be neglected in the limit. The authors seem to forget that $\nu(n)$ is a random variable and that for given $\nu(n)$ the Y_i are no longer mutually independent. Except for this the above argument would imply the law of the iterated logarithm for S_n . [For a more complete treatment cf. W. Doeblin, Sur les propriétés asymptotiques de mouvements régis par certains types de chaînes simples, Proc. Paris 1938, Bull. Math. Sci. Reun. Ser. 30 no. 1, 57-115, 1938. (See also W. Feller, An Introduction to Probability Theory and its Applications, 2nd ed., Wiley, New York, 1971, Ch. XII, § 10.)]

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol 9 No. 8

ДИКОВСКАЯ, Е.И.; СУЛТАНОВА, М.С.

Mathematical expectation values of correlation coefficients in
samples from a normal universe. Trudy SAGU no.37:79-92 '54
[i.e. '53] (MLRA 10:3)
(Correlation (Statistics))

DIKOVSKAYA, E.I.; SULTANOVA, M.S.

Mathematical expectation values of correlation coefficients in
samples from a normal universe. Trudy SAGU no.54:35-41 '54.

(MLRA 10:3)

(Correlation (Statistics))

ДИКОВСКАЯ, Б.И.; СУЛТАНОВА, М.С.

Tables of mathematical expectation values of correlation coefficients for samples from a normal universe. Trudy Inst. mat. i mekh. AN Uz. SSR no.17:75-85 '56. (MLBA 10:4)
(Correlation (Statistics))

DIKOVSKAYA, E.I.; SULTANOVA, M.S.

Table of mathematical expectation values of correlation coefficients
in samples from a normal universe. Trudy SAGU no.66:33-37 '56.
(MIRA 10:1)

(Correlation (Statistics))

BARKOV, Valeriy Grigor'yevich, lesnichiy; DENIM-OGLY, Ye.N., kand.
biol. nauk, red.; SULTANOVA, N., red.; PAVLOVA, S., tekhn.
red.

[Along the forest path; a forester's notes] Na lesnoi trope;
zapiski lesnichego. Izd.2., dop. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii,
1962. 157 p. (MIRA 15:9)

(Natural history)

KOLODNYI, Lev Yefimovich; SULTANOVA, N., red.; POKHLEBKINA, M.,
tekhn. red.

[One hundred and nine kilometers around Moscow] 109 kilo-
metrov vokrug Moskvy. Mosk. rabochii, 1963. 78 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

KALETSKIY, Andrey; BERIN, Ye.N., kand. biol. nauk, red.;
SULTANOVA, N., red.

[Birds fly to the city] Ptitsy letiat v gorod. Moskva,
Mosk. rabochii, 1965. 70 p. (MIRA 18:7)

L 17155-65 ENT(m)/ENP(t)/ENP(b) Pa-4 IJP(c)/ASD(a)-5/AFMD(t)/AS(mp)-2/
ESD(ga)/ESD(t)/ESD(dp) RDE/JD S/0081/64/000/015/B024/B024
ACCESSION NR: AR4049266

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 15B154

AUTHOR: Kocharii, K., Sultanova, R.

TITLE: A study of the dependence of the dielectric constant on temperature and frequency
in arsenic sulfide and selenide

CITED SOURCE: Uch. zap. Azerb. un-t, Ser. fiz.-matem. n., no. 4, 1963, 91-93

TOPIC TAGS: arsenic selenide, dielectric constant, arsenic sulfide, dielectric
constant measurement

TRANSLATION: The authors measured the dependence of the dielectric constant ϵ in
 As_2Se_3 and As_2S_3 on frequency and temperature. In As_2Se_3 , $\epsilon = 6.2$ and does not de-
pend on frequency at room temperature (for 1 to 20 Mc). It increases from 6.2 to 9.1
as the temperature rises from 25 to 150C. For the range from 50 kc to 20 Mc, $\epsilon \approx 6.4$ in
 As_2S_3 and is nearly independent of frequency at room temperature. Its maximal value of
10.6 for the sulfide within the range 25 - 200C occurs at 130C. M. Chugunova

SUB CODE: IC, EC

ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AP6033457

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/018/0039/0039

INVENTOR: Kharrasova, F. M.; Kamay, G. Kh.; Sultanova, R. B.

ORG: none

TITLE: Isolation of aryldichlorophosphines. Class 12, No. 185908
(announced by Kazan Chemical Technology Institute im. S. M. Kirov
(Kazanskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut))

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 18, 1966, 39

TOPIC TAGS: aryldichlorophosphine isolation, phosphorus trichloride,
organic phosphorus compound

ABSTRACT: To simplify the extraction of aryldichlorophosphines from
the reaction mixture formed in the decomposition of aryldichlorophos-
phine-aluminum trichloride complex with phosphorus oxychloride, phos-
phorus trichloride is used as the extractant. [W.A. 50]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 02Jul65

Card 1/1

UDC: 547.558.1:66.061.3

KAMAY, Gil'm; KHARRASOVA, F.M.; SULTANOVA, R.B.; TUKHVATULLINA, S.Yu.

Action of carbon tetrachloride on alkyl esters of p-chlorophenyl-,
p-isopropylphenyl-, and α -naphthylphosphinic acids. Zhur. ob.
khim. 31 no. 11:3550-3554 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Kazanskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni S.M.
Kirova.

(Phosphinic acid) (Carbon tetrachloride)

KAMAY, G. Kh.; KHARRASOVA, F. M.; SULTANOVA, R. B.;
TUKHVATULLINA, S. Yu.

Action of chloral on alkyl esters of p-chlorophenyl-, p-iso-
propylphenyl-, and α -naphthylphosphinous acids. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; khim. i khim. tekhn. 5 no.5:759-762 '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Kazanskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni Kirova,
kafedra tekhnologii organicheskogo sinteza.

(Chloral) (Phosphinous acid) (Esters)

ABDULLINA, N.G.; SULTANOVA, R.Kh.; RUTKOVSKAYA, L.I.; VODILOVA, S.A.

Fractional deposition of a precipitate of nitric acid extracts
from Kara Tau phosphorites. Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.5:1096-
1100 My '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Kara Tau--Phosphorites) (Extraction (Chemistry))

SULTANOVA, R.M.

Proliferation of blossoms in some species of flowers and decorative plants. Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk 4 no. 3: 129-134 '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

(CHU VALLEY--PLANTS, ORNAMENTAL)

NIKITINA, Ye.V.; AYDAROVA, R.A.; DZHANAYEVA, V.M.; UBUKEYEVA, A.U.;
ARBAYEVA, Z.S.; SUDNITSYNA, I.G.; SULTANOVA, R.M.; CORBUNOVA,
N.V.; TKACHENKO, V.I.; FILATOVA, N.S.; CHERNEVA, O.V.;
VVEDENSKIY, A.I., nauchn. red.; VYKHODTSEV, I.V., otv. red.

[Flora of the Kirghiz S.S.R.; a guide to the plants of the
Kirghiz S.S.R.] Flora Kirgizskoi SSR; opredelitel' rastenii
Kirgizskoi SSR. Frunze, Ilim. Vol.11. 1965. 606 p.

(MIRA 18:11)

ANDRIANOV, Vladimir Nikhaylovich; BUGROV, Valentin Aleksandrovich;
SULTANOVA, R.T., red.; GOL'CHENKO, S.I., tekhn. red.

[Production costs in petroleum refining and how to reduce them]
Sebestoinost' produktii v neftepererabotke i puti ee snizhe-
niia. Ufa, Bashkirske knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 156 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

KUCHEROV, Yevgeniy Vasil'yevich; SULTANOVA, R.T., red.; PAZEY, S.I.,
tekh. red.

[Calendar of the nature of Bashkiria] Kalendar' prirody Bash-
kirii. Ufa, Bashkirskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 83 p.
(MIRA 15:9)

(Bashkiria--Phenology)

BOGDANOV, Natfulla Khusnullovich; MURAT, Makhmut Usmanovich;
SULTANOVA, R.T., red.; PAZEY, S.I., tekhn. red.

[Drilling slim wells] Eurenie skvazhin umen'shennogo dia-
metra. Ufa, Bashkirskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 98 p.
(MIRA 16:9)

(Bashkiria--Oil well drilling)

KUVYKIN, Stepan Ivanovich; KAGARMANOV, Nurulla Faritovich;
SULTANOVA, R.T., red.; RAKHMATULLINA, R.Kh., tekhn. red.

[Diamond drilling of oil wells] Almaznoe burenie neftianyx
skvazhin. Ufa, Bashkirscoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 103 p.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Oil well drilling)

GONCHAROV, Boris Vasil'yevich; SULTANOVA, R.T., red.; RAKHMATULLINA,
R.Kh., tekhn. red.

[Hardening concrete reinforcements; procedures and equipment]
Uprochnenie armatury; tekhnologiya i oborudovanie. Ufa,
Bashkirscoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 74 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Steel--Hardening) (Concrete reinforcements)

DAVLETBAYEV, Dalgat Shagimardanovich; RAKHMANGULOV, Tagir
Mudarisovich; SAFIULLIN, Midkhat Nazifullich;
SULTANOVA, R.T., red.

[Oil well cementing in the Shkapovo Oil Field] Opyt
tserentirovki neftiannykh skvazhin na Shkapovskom
mestorozhdenii. Ufa, Bashkirskeoe knizhnee izd-vo,
1959. 77 p. (MIRA 18:1)

FEYZKHANOV, F.A., red.; SULTANOVA, R.T., red.

[Regeneration and transportation of a bead cracking catalyst] Regeneratsiia i transport sharikovogo katalizatora krekinga; sbornik statei. Ufa, Bashkirskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 45 p. (MIRA 17:9)

SULTANOVA, S.A.

Using oil field paraffin deposits. Trudy UFNII no.2:211-218
'57. (MIRA 12:1)

(Paraffin)

SUFICANOV, S. A.

"The Effect of Darykagask Arsenous Water and Solutions of Sodium Salts of Arsenic on Digestive Enzymes." Cand Biol Sci, Azerbaydzhan State U, 23 Dec 54. (BR, 17 Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)

SULTANOVA, S.A.; TEREGULOVA, S.A.

Effect of streptocide, sulfidine, and sulfazole on quantitative and qualitative changes of glutathiose in blood and organs. Tr. Vsesoiuz. obsh. fiziol. no.1:109 1952. (GLML 24:1)

1. Delivered 23 November 1949, Baku.

SULTANOVA, S.A.

Changes in the hydrolytic and synthetic properties of lipase under
the influence of Darydag arsenic water. Uch.zap.AGU no.5:61-63 ' 58.
(MIRA 12:1)

(LIPASE) (MINERAL WATERS)

L 06155-67 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) RM/JH/JD/WB

ACC NR: AF6028892 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0249/66/022/003/0026/0029

AUTHOR: Negreyev, V. F.; Kyazimov, A. M.; Sultanova, S. A. 37
EORG: Institute of Inorganic and Physical Chemistry (Institut neorganicheskoy i fizi-
cheskoy khimii)TITLE: Petroleum-soluble corrosion inhibitors for an aluminum alloy in alkaline sus-
pensions

SOURCE: AN AzorbSSR. Doklady, v. 22, no. 3, 1966, 26-29

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion inhibitor, petroleum, clay, gypsum, calcium carbonate,
ALUMINUM ALLOY / D16T ALUMINUM ALLOY

ABSTRACT: The corrosion rate of D16T aluminum alloy in alkaline suspensions of the adsorbents clay, chalk, or gypsum, containing a given amount of petroleum, was studied at 30-90°C. The aqueous electrolytic solutions contained 1% NaCl, and their pH was always 13. In the pure aqueous alkaline solution, the corrosion rate of the alloy in the absence of petroleum increases with the temperature, reaching a maximum at 60°C, then remaining constant up to 90°C. The addition of 10% petroleum to this solution decreases the corrosion considerably up to 70°C; above this temperature, the corrosion rate climbs sharply. If clay or chalk is added to the petroleum-containing solution, the rate becomes almost as rapid as in the pure solution in the absence of petroleum. Addition of gypsum markedly decreases the corrosion rate, which becomes practically independent of the temperature and amount of petroleum added. The presence of sulfate

Card 1/2

1 05185-02
ACC NR: AP6028892

ions is thought to cause a strong anodic polarization. This observation opens up new possibilities for protecting aluminum alloys from corrosion in alkaline media. The surface-active inhibitor NChK (Petrov's contact) was also tested in the presence of 10% petroleum and adsorbents. The corrosion rate was lower in the presence of chalk than in the presence of clay, because the latter adsorbs more NChK than chalk. In the presence of 10 g of NChK per liter in the presence of gypsum, practically no corrosion of D16T alloy was observed, even at high temperatures. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 00Apr65/ ORIG REF: 006

Card 2/2 hve

SILTANOVA, S.G.; CHUVAYEV, P.P.; Prinimala uchastiye SHISHOVA, A.M.

Movement of substances in some fruit plant in the early spring
period (in the leaflet state). Trudy Otd. fiziol. i biofiz.
rast. AN Tadzh. SSR 3:35:48 '64. (MIRA 13:4)

SULTANOVA, U. S.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- "A study of the functional state of the cardiovascular system in pneumonia among children". Tashkent, 1958.
15 pp (Tashkent State Med Inst), 230 copies (KL, No 4, 1959, 132)

FILIPPOV, N. V. (Moskva); ZHURIN, V. V. (Moskva); SULYAYEV, V. A. (Moskva)

Electric discharge in water. Inzh. zhur. 2 no. 4:341-343 '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut mekhaniki AN SSSR.

(Electric discharges)

SULTANOVA, Z. Z.

Sultanova, Z. Z. -- "A Study of the Seismicity of the Territory of the Azerbaijani SSR." Acad Sci USSR. Geophysics Inst. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Physicomathematical Sciences).

See: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 11, 1956, pp 103-114

~~SUTRANOVA, E. E.~~

Estimation of errors in determining the position of earthquake foci
by the use of time fields [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian].
Dokl. AN Azerb.SSR 13 no.5:487-491 '57. (MIRA 10:7)
(Earthquakes)

Sultanova, Z.Z.

49-58-3-15/19

AUTHOR: Sultanova, Z. Z.

TITLE: Evaluation of Observations on Earthquakes in Azerbaydhan .
(Obrabotka nablyudeniya nad zemletryaseniymi Azerbaydzhana)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geofizicheskaya,
1958, Nr. 3, pp. 398-404 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The method of time fields first proposed by Yu.V.Riznichenko (Ref.1) in 1939 is extensively used in seismic prospecting. N. A. Vvedenskaya (Ref.2) plotted a family of hodographs of B- and S-waves for depths of 50 to 60 km on the assumption that the speed of the wave in the Earth's crust is constant and that in the ultra-basalt layer it changes according to a linear law. S. S. Andreyev (Refs.3 and 4) proposed a method of determining the location of the foci of local earthquakes which is based on using time fields; this method was applied in studying the earthquakes of South Western Turkmenia. The multi-layer medium of the Earth's crust can be substituted by a single layer in which the speed changes according to a linear law. In this paper a description is given of using the method of time fields under the conditions pertaining in Azerbaydhan. Use of the derived equations (Eqs.2 and 4) to concrete examples

Card 1/2

SULTANOVA, Z.Z.

Applicability of the method of isolines. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 14
no.6:429-432 '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Institut fiziki i matematiki AN AzerSSR. Predstavleno akademikom
AN AzerSSR Z.I. Khalilovym.
(Seismic waves)

BAGDASAROVA, A.M.; ISLAMOV, K.Sh.; KORIDALIN, Ye.A.; KUZNETSOV, V.P.;
KUZ'MINA, N.V.; NENILINA, V.S.; NERSESOV, I.L.; SULTANOVA, Z.Z.;
KHARIN, D.A.

Seismicity of the eastern part of the southern spurs of the
Greater Caucasus and some problems of methodology in studying
the seismicity of individual regions. Report No.1. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR.
Ser.geol.-geog.nauk no.6:121-131 '59. (MIRA 15:4)
(Caucasus--Seismology)

SULTANOVA, Z.Z.

Some conclusions from study of records of volcano eruptions.
Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 15 no.10:901-905 '59.

(MIRA 13:3)

1. Institut geologii AN AzerSSR.
(Baku--Seismometry)

SULTANOV, F.S.; SULTANOVA, Z.Z.; ALIYEVA, S.M.

Small seismic station. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 15 no.12:1123-1127
'59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut geologii AN AzerSSR. Predstavleno akademikom
AN AzerSSR M. A. Kakhkayem.
(Apshehon Peninsula--Seismology)

SULTANOVA, Z.Z.

2

3/162/61/000/01/001/065
2228/D304

AUTHORS: Kuznetsov, V.P., Kuz'mina, N.V., Menelina, V.S.
Meresov, I.L., Sultanova, Z.Z., and Eharin, D.A.

TITLE: Seismicity of the eastern part of the southern spurs
of the Central Caucasus Range and some methodical
questions of the study of seismicity of separate areas

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 11, 1961, 18,
abstract 11A162 (Inv. AN AzerbSSR, Ser. geol.-geogr.
n., no. 5, 1960, 31 - 33)

Abstract: This paper deals with the seismicity of the southern
spurs of the Central Caucasus Range. The authors analyze the
epicenters of earthquakes which occurred in the region of the
Akhun-Kyurkchik part of the range in 1955 (the largest earthquake
took place on September 1, 1955 (the largest earthquake
took place on September 11 and 15, and October 12).
Epicentral zones - situated in a comparatively narrow strip along
the Central Caucasus Range's southern slopes which follows the main
Card 1/3

S/169/61/000/011/013/065
222E/D304

Seismicity of the eastern part ...

structural directions - were considered. With the exception of some deviations, the seismically-active sections correspond to the tectonic belt from the depressions to the mountain regions, i.e. the zone of contemporary contrasting movements. In the vicinity of Kut-Kashen a group of epicenters in a small area is situated transversely to the strike of the structures. Within the seismically-active belt the areas of epicenter concentration are separated by sections of complete quiescence. When comparing the expeditional data of 1953 and 1951 - 1952 with those of the network of permanent stations for the period from 1913, it is established that a certain redistribution of seismic activity has taken place, although the locations of strong earthquakes coincide with areas which are distinguished by their activity according to the observations of seasonal expeditions. The expeditional investigations enable observational data to be processed more accurately and a better basis to be constructed for the relations of seismic and tectonic phenomena. The complexity of the geologic structure of the study area hampered the obtaining of the coordinates of earthquake foci with the required precision. The use of different methods permitted determination of the epicenter positions with an accuracy of up to ± 5 km, and also

Card 2/3

Card 3/3

S/169/61/000/011/013/065
D228/D304

Seismicity of the eastern part ...

the propagational velocities of seismic waves and their ratios. The ratio of the velocities for different foci varied from west to east, from 1.8 (the Vartashen district) to 2.2 (the Avakhil district), evidently because of the presence of a thick series of sedimentary rocks in the eastern areas. The low value of the fictitious velocity, which varies from 4.1 (Astrakhanovka) to 6.1 km/sec. (Durokhana) is a consequence of the low value of the velocity ratio. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation].



Card 3/3

BAGDASAROVA, A.M.; ISLAMOV, K.Sh.; KORIDALIN, Ye.A.; KUZNETSOV, V.P.;
KUZ'MINA, N.V.; NENILINA, V.S.; NERSESOV, I.L.; SULTANOVA, Z.Z.;
KHARIN, D.A.

Seismicity of the eastern part of the southern spurs of the Greater
Caucasus and some problems of methodology in studying the seismicity
of individual regions. Report No.3. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR. Ser.geol.-
geof.nauk i nefti. no.4:13-24 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Caucasus--Seismology)

VVEDENSKAYA, N. A.; DZHANUZAKOV, K. D.; IODKO, V. K.; KONDORSKAYA, N. V.;
LANDYREVA, N. S.; MISHARINA, L. A.; SULTANOVA, Z. Z.;
TSKHAKAYA, A. D.; YURKEVICH, O. I.

Bulletin of strong earthquakes in the U.S.S.R. in 1959. Trudy
Inst. fiz. Zem. no.22, Vop. insh. seism. no.7:3-24 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Earthquakes)

SULTANOV, Fuad Salekh; SULTANOVA, Zaida Zakir; MAGERRANOVA,
Frangiz Sadykh

[Internal structure of the earth] Ierin dakhili gurulushu.
Baku, Azerneshr, 1963. 112 p. [In Azerbaijani]
(MIRA 17:5)

SULTANOVA-KATEYVA, G. F., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Protein fractions in the blood serum of children with tuberculosis and the significance of their determination by the method of paper electrophoresis for an evaluation of the activity of the tuberculosis process." Kazan', 1960. 16 pp; (Ministry of Public Health RSFSR, Kazan' State Medical Inst, Chair of Children's Diseases on a Basis of the Second Children's Clinical Hospital); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 26-60, 144)

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). Effect on Physical Factors. Ionizing Irradiations. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 21, 1958, 98042

Author : Murat, V. N.; Korotkov, A. G.; Sultanova-Valeyeva, Kh. G.

Inst : Kazan Medical Institute

Title : On Morphologic Changes in the Region of Peripheral Nervous System in Experimental Acute Radiation Sickness in Animals

Orig Pub: Sb. nauchn. rabot Kazansk. med. in-t, 1957, vyp.4, 125-134

Abstract: No abstract

Card 1/1

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological).
Circulatory System: Blood Vessels.

S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1959, No. 2936

Author : Sultanova-Valeyeva, Kh. G.

Inst : Kazan Medical Institute

Title : Vascularization of the Thyroid Gland

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. rabot. Kazansk. med. in-t, 1957, vyp 4,
278-289

Abstract : On the basis of studies of 98 specimens of the thyroid gland (TG) of humans, 7-80 years of age, by methods of vascular injections, dissection, corrosion and roentgenography, and also utilizing the literary data, the author concludes that the basic sources of the blood supply of TG are the paired superior and inferior thyroid arteries which branch predominantly according to a scattered type. The unpaired arteria thyreidea ima

Card 1/2

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological).
Circulatory System. Blood Vessels.

S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1959, No. 2936

is seldom encountered. The two superior thyroid arteries not infrequently anastomose with each other. The inferior thyroid arteries do not anastomose between themselves. The blood flow from the TG takes place mainly by the superior and inferior thyroid veins but also by vena thyroidea ima and the lateral thyroid veins. Always present are the superior thyroid veins which accompany the analogous arteries. The inferior thyroid veins do not follow the analogous arteries. The intraglandular veins anastomose between themselves and in contrast with the arteries have a straight-line course. TG veins apparently do not have any valves. The TG veins anastomose extensively with those of the pharynx and esophagus.

Card 2/2

18

KACHAN, I.K.; SULTANOVICH, A.I.; KRASIL'NIKOV, V.M.

Prospects for introducing spark proof automatic and remote
control equipment into the petroleum and gas industries.
Neft. khoz. 40 no.4:41-44 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Automatic control) (Remote control)

KACHAN, Iliya Iliment'yevich; SULTANOVICH, Avram Iosifovich; VRONSKIY,
L.N., ved. red.

[Spark-proof equipment for automatic control in the oil and
gas industry] Iskrobezopasnaya apparatura avtomatiki v nef-
tianoj i gazovoj promyshlennosti. Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 123 p.
(MIRA 17:7)

L 57736-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5014269

UR/0282/65/060/004/0002/0002
622.692.4.002.5

5
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimicheskoye i kholodil'noye mashinostroyeniye. Otdel'nyy
vypusk. Abs. 4.47.12

AUTHOR: Samanduyev, A. Ya.; Ivanov, V.I.; Sultanovich, A.I.

TITLE: Automation of petroleum product pumping

CITED SOURCE: Mashiny i nef. oborud. Nauchno-tekhn. sb., no. 11, 1964, 38-39

TOPIC TAGS: petroleum refinery equipment, automated gasoline pumping, automatic
control circuit, automatic equipment design, sparkproof circuitry

TRANSLATION: The Groznyy branch of VNIKANeftegaz has designed equipment for the
automatic regulation of gasoline pumping processes computing the number of pumping
cycles for each of the cracking units of the plant. The control and counting circuits are
spark proof. This has made it possible to develop a simple, reliable and safe
control circuit with bare and spark proof electrical circuits. The automated
equipment is designed to regulate the pumping of gasoline from the storage tanks
with a capacity of 10,000 and 15,000 m³ and in other facilities of the plant. The automated gasoline

Card 1/2

L 57736-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5014269

pumping assembly consists of a control block designed for automatic control of magnetic relays and switches of any dimensions, a spark-proof electrical pulse counter of any dimensions, a float with magnetic elements and a float with magnetic elements and level relays. The basic electrical control of the automated assembly for gas line pumping is illustrated. The unit has been in operation for two months prior to the date of the report at the Gronov tracking plant and had completed more than 2500 pumping cycles without a single failure. One illustration.

SUB CODE: IE, FP

ENCL: 00

Card

2/2

SUSANOVICH, A.I. Inzh. LUBA, V.G. Inzh.

Prohibit the use of the M-1102 megohmmeter in enterprises subject
to explosions. Bezop. trada. v prom. 8 no.12:24-26 D '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

SULTANOVICH, A.I.; LEMIKHOV, V.I.; LUTPA, V.G.

Using electric measuring devices in sparkproof electrical networks.
Mash. i neft. obr. no.4:20-23 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Groznenskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo i
proyektno-konstrukterskogo instituta kompleksnoy avtomatizatsii
neftyanoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti.

DENISENKO, A.I.; KARMAZIN, V.I.; SULTANOVICH, Ye.A.; MIGHTSKIY, L.R.;
KHAVATOV, Yu.A.; BURAYEV, B.K.

Industrial testing of ore pebble crushing of Krivoy Rog Basin
quartzites. Gor. zhur. no.4:57-60 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut (for Denisenko, Karmazin,
Sultanovich). 2. Novo-Krivorozhskiy gornoobogatitel'nyy kom-
binat (for Mightskiy, Khvatov, Burayev).

SULTANOV, D. M.

USSR/Medicine - Spirochetosis
Medicine - Epidemiology

May 1947

"A Case of Leptospirosis in the Crimea," K. D. Pyatkin, V. Ye. Laskin, E. M. Sultanskaya,
L. Ts. Besprosvannaya, 2 pp

"Gigiyena i Sanitariya" Vol XII, No 5

Detailed discussion giving epidemiological data. Concludes, among other things, that the
most probable sources of water fever are rats and horned cattle.

PA 16T43

SHCHERBACHINA, S. I.

"On the problem of the course of combined infections," Trudy Kyrnsk. med. in-ta im. Stalina, Vol. XII, 1948, p. 317-21

SO: U-3950, 16 June 53, (Letopis, 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949).

MINASBEKYAN, M.S.; SULTANYAN, G.A.

Errors due to the thermal conductivity of thermocouple wires.
Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Ser. tekhn. nauk 17 no.2:79-82 '64
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Armyanskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta elektromekhaniki.

AUTHORS: Vasil'yeva, N. P., Sultanyan, T. A., SOV/32-24-9-20/53
Chaporova, I. N.

TITLE: The Method of Electron-Microscopic Examination of the
Intragranular Structure of Pulverulent and Compact Tungsten
(Metodika elektronmikroskopicheskogo issledovaniya
vnutrizerennoy struktury poroshkoobraznogo i kompaktnogo
vol'frama)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 9,
pp 1090 - 1092 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present case an electron-microscopic method
was employed for the examination of the submicrostructure
of pulverulent and compact tungsten samples. The
tungsten powder was obtained by a reduction from tungstic
anhydride by means of hydrogen at 900° and 1200°. The
synthetic material AKR-7 (emulsion polymethyl metha-
crylate) was employed as binder for the powder and a
mixture of a 20% potassium ferricyanide solution and
caustic potash solution served as etching agent in
order to obtain the structure mentioned in the title.
It was found that titanium replicas are best suited

Card 1/2

The Method of Electron-Microscopic Examination of the SOV/32-24-9-20/53
Intragranular Structure of Pulverulent and Compact Tungsten

to reproduce the submicrostructure. The most reasonable results were obtained at a vacuum of not less than 10^{-4} mm Hg and a weighed sample of 0,008-0,009 g. The tungsten powder obtained at 1200° consists of granules with dimensions of 10 to 200μ . A decrease of reduction temperature to 800° - 900° entails a decrease of granules to $1-2\mu$. Pictures of the submicrostructures obtained and corresponding explanations are given. There are 3 figures and 2 references, which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tverdykh splavov (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Hard Alloys)

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Svistunova, Z. V., Chaporeva, I. N., SOV/32-24-9-21/53
Vasil'yeva, N. P., Sultanyan, T. A., Kiselev, V. Ye.

TITLE: An Electron-Microscopic Investigation of the Structure of
Powder-Metallurgical Hard Alloys (Elektronnomikroskopicheskiye
issledovaniye struktury metallokeramicheskikh tverdykh splavov)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 9, pp 1093-1095
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this paper experimental results obtained by employing new
methods of producing replicas for structural examinations of
hard alloys are given. Furthermore, the conditions for
polished section etching are determined. The polished sections
of hard alloys of the types BK 6, BK 8, BK11, T15K6 and T3OK4
were produced as usual, the method of polishing by etching
being employed. The reagents used and the conditions are given
in a table. It is observed that satisfactory results are
obtained by titanium and collodion replicas. Quartz replicas
have the disadvantage of being non-resistant. Among other
facts the results mentioned show that the alloys of tungsten
carbide with cobalt, a normal carbon content provided, consist

Card 1/2

An Electron-Microscopic Investigation of the Structure SOV/32-24-9-21/53
of Powder-Metallurgical Hard Alloys

of two phases- the tungsten carbide and the solid solution
of tungsten and carbon in cobalt. The fine-grained alloy
BK consists of tungsten carbide granules of 0,4 to 0,7 μ .
Pictures of the microstructures obtained are given.
There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 8 references, 6 of which
are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tverdykh
splavov (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Hard
Alloys)

Card 2/2

S/126/62/015/005/008/031
E195/E383

AUTHORS: Gavriilyuk, M.I., Chaporova, I.N., Vasil'yeva, N.P.
and Sultanyan, T.A.

TITLE: Investigation of the effect of recrystallization-
annealing on the structure and properties of cast
tungsten

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 13, no. 5,
1962, 695 - 700

TEXT: Although the problem of recrystallization-induced
embrittlement of tungsten has been extensively studied, specimens
prepared by powder-metallurgy technique have been mostly used
as the experimental material - hence the present investigation,
conducted on vacuum-arc melted 99.95% tungsten. The cast ingots
were hot-worked to 70 - 85% reduction in two stages, the second
stage being carried out below the recrystallization temperature.
Rods obtained in this manner were used to prepare tensile-test
pieces (5 mm in diameter, 25 mm gauge length) and specimens for
hardness measurements and for examination of the fracture
surfaces. The mechanical-test and hardness measurements were
Card 1/4

S/126/62/013/005/008/031

Investigation of the effect E195/E383

carried out at 400 °C on specimens vacuum-annealed for 1 hour at temperatures varying from 1 000 - 2 300 °C. The structure of the fracture surfaces of specimens broken under impact at room temperature was examined with the aid of an electron microscope, both optical and electron microscopes being used for the examination of microstructure. The results can be summarized as follows:

1) the mechanical properties of cast and cold-worked tungsten were not affected by annealing at temperatures below 1 200 °C, the average numerical values obtained being:

UTS = 62 kg/mm²; Brinell hardness number HB = 430; elongation δ = 17%; reduction in area Ψ = 50%.

2) After annealing at temperatures equal to or higher than 1 600 °C, the UTS of the metal studied decreased to ~ 20 kg/mm² and its HB to ~500. In contrast to the general rule, the decrease in hardness was not accompanied by a corresponding increase in plasticity. On the contrary, both δ and Ψ decreased after this treatment, the former to about 3% and the latter to about 15%.

Card 2/4

Investigation of the effect S/126/62/013/005/008/031
E193/E385

- 3) Irrespective of annealing temperature, no evidence was found of the precipitation of a second-phase at the grain boundaries of recrystallized specimens.
 - 4) Recrystallization of tungsten was accompanied by broadening of the grain boundaries and by a gradual increase in the degree of order of the structure in the interior of the grains (this latter effect was revealed by the fact that small etching pits which were randomly oriented on deformed material formed a regular pattern on recrystallized specimens).
 - 5) The width of grain boundaries depended on the degree of misalignment between the adjacent grains and increased with increasing annealing temperature, reaching a value of 3.5 - 4.5 μ in cast material, which can be regarded as material annealed at a temperature just below the melting point of the metal.
 - 6) Plastic deformation caused considerable changes in the structure of the interior of the grains and promoted the formation of a specific microstructure, characterized by very narrow (0.5 - 1 μ) grain boundaries.
 - 7) The decrease in plasticity of recrystallized tungsten was
- Card 3/4

Investigation of the effect S/126/62/013/005/008/031
E193/E333

found to be directly related to the broadening of grain boundaries. This was taken to indicate that the brittleness of recrystallized tungsten and other similar metals was caused by intergranular internal adsorption of impurities. In view of the results obtained it would appear that there are four possible ways of minimizing the embrittling action of recrystallization of tungsten and other metals prone to this effect: a) reducing the impurity content of the metal; b) grain refinement; c) heat-treatment; d) alloying with elements inhibiting intergranular internal adsorption and harmful impurities. That the last of these methods may be no less effective than the first is indicated by the results of many investigations carried out by V.I. Arkharov and his co-workers and by the fact that the plasticity of W and Mo can be increased considerably by the addition of 20 - 35% rhenium in the former and 40 - 50% rhenium in the latter case. There are 4 figures.

SUBMITTED: August 15, 1961

Card 4/4

SULTANYAN, T. A.

TITLE: Seminar on refractory metals, compounds, and alloys (Kiev, April 1963).

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 15, no. 3, 1963, 266-267

ACCESSION NR: AP3008085

composition on thermal stresses.

T. A. Sultanyan. Electron-microscope investigation of the nature of fracture.

N. S. Pozdnyak, K. G. Akhmetzanov. Heat and electric conductivity of high-purity tantalum and niobium.

O. A. Krayev, A. A. Stel'makh. Thermal diffusivity of tungsten and molybdenum at high temperatures.

S. P. Rusin, O. S. Gurchich. Heat conductivity of loose refractory powders in vacuum and inert gas.

L. F. Mal'tseva, E. N. Marmer. Heat and electric conductivity of refractory compounds.

V. B. Fedorov, V. I. Akimov. Heat capacity of metals at high temperatures.

Card 9/11

SULTANYANTS, Yevgeniya Karpovna; MAZURKEVICH, M. red. izd-va;
TELEGINA, T., tekhn. red.

[Collection of accounting exercises in the organs of state
insurance] Sbornik uprazhnenii po bukhgalterskomu uchetu v
organakh gosudarstvennogo strakhovaniia. Moskva, Gosfinizdat,
1961. 79 p. (MIRA 15:8)

(Insurance -- Accounting)

RAKHMANOV, R. A. ; SULTANZADE, S. M.

Training of workers of the Azerbaijan petroleum industry during
the 40 years of the Soviet regime. Azerb. neft. khoz. 39:6-8 Ap
'60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Azerbaijan--Petroleum industry--Employees, Training of)

SULTANZADE, S.M.

From the history of 19th century Azerbaijan petroleum production in
the Caspian Sea. Azerb. neft. khoz 40 no.11:30-32 N '61.
(MIRA 15:1)

(Caspian Sea--Oil well drilling, Submarine)

PLYATSKOVSKIY, O.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; Prinsipal'nyy uchastiy: OSLOM, N.D.;
NODEV, E.O.; DEYATISIL'NIY, V.I.; SULTINSKIY, A.N.; SHANIN, P.K.;
KUKARSKIY, V.I.; RAKHOVETSKIY, L.T.; DUYEV, V.N.

New technological processes used in rolling 102-170 mm. diameter
pipes of stainless steel 1Kh18N9T. Biul.nauch.-tekhn.inform.VNITI
no.4/5:24-30 '58. (MIRA 15:1)

(Pipe mills)

VEDYAKIN, N.M., inzh.; SULTINSKIKH, A.N., inzh.

New grooving of blooming mill rolls for the rolling of
rectangular pipe. Stal' 24 no.5:434-436 My '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Pervoural'skiy novotrubnyy zavod.

VEDYAKIN, N.N., inzh.; SULTINSKIKH, A.N., inzh.

New type of calibration of piercing machine former bars. Stal' 24
no.7:630-636 J1 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Pervoural'skiy novotrubnyy zavod.

I 19875-65 ENT(d)/ENT(e)/EMA(d)/EMP(t)/EMP(k)/EMP(l) JD/EM
ACC NR: RB5009958 SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/65/000/012/0012/0013

AUTHOR: Kaufman, M. M.; Gleyberg, A. Z.; Finkel'shteyn, Ya. S.; Kuryatnikov, A. V.;
Kukarskikh, V. N.; Chemerinskaya, R. I.; Salyuk, L. A.; Pil'nikova, N. N.; Vedyakin,
N. M.; Sultinskikh, A. N.; Kalugin, Ya. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Improving the quality of stainless steel pipe 18

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 12D101, 44/18

REF SOURCE: Sb. Proiz-vo svarn. i besshovn. trub. Vyp. 4. M., Metallurgiya, 1965,
51-59

TOPIC TAGS: stainless steel, pipe, metal rolling, metal heat treatment, metal
inspection, steel/Kh18N10T steel

TRANSLATION: An intensified process is developed for heating metal. Experi-
mental rolling showed that use of this process reduces scrap due to flaws on
the interior surface of pipes to 1/2 at primary inspection. Reducing tempera-
ture for metal heating and pipe rolling and increasing feed angle of rolls
on the piercing mill (10°-10° 30') improves pipe quality. Kh18N10T steel
with a high concentration of α-phase (14-16%) results in an increased rate
of pipe scrap at initial inspection (up to 70%), as well as a high percentage of
rejects at final inspection (up to 70%), as well as a high percentage of
rejects at final inspection (up to 15%). Therefore this grade of steel with
an α-phase concentration of more than two points ball cannot be recommended
for pipe production. L. Kochanov. (JPRS)
Card 1/1 SUB CODE: 13 UDC: 621.785.1

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YUGOSLAVIA

SULTERER, Tea, Institute for Economics (Zavod za ekonomiku,) Zagreb.

"Utilization of Working Hours by Industrial Workers as Function of Difficulty of Work and Changing Work Shifts."

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Abstract [English summary modified]: "Snap reading method" of actual productive time in 3 shifts in a candy factory showed that on an average over the 3 shifts, only 72% of the time is spent actually working; the night shift being exceedingly inefficient from this standpoint. Losses of time went up as difficulty of work increased, but individual factors played a considerable role in affecting obvious variables. Four graphs; ms rec 20 Jan 65.

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(CHLORPROMAZINE, therapeutic use,
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(MENTAL DISORDERS, therapy,
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